(क) क्या यह सच है कि "इण्डियन न्यूजपेपर सोसायटी" द्वारा 25 अगस्त, 1992 को सरकार को एक अभ्यावेदन दिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) सरकार ने उक्त अभ्यावेदन के संबंध में क्या निर्णय लिया है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पवन सिंह घटोवार) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) भारतीय समाचार-पत्र सोसाईटी ने समाचार पत्र कर्मचारियों के लिए नया वेतन बोर्ड गठित करने की समाचार पत्र कर्मचारी संघों की मांग का विरोध किया है ।

(ग) मामले पर नियोजकों के प्रतिनिधियों के साथ हुई बैठक में विचार किया गया है और बैठक में उनको सुझाए गए विभिन्न वैकल्पिक कार्रवाहियों के तरीकों पर उन की विशिष्ट प्रतिक्रियाएं मांगी गई हैं ।

Opposition for setting up of National Renewal Fund

2134. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIA :

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether various Central Trade Unions have opposed the setting up of the National Renewal Fund;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Central Government had consulted these trade unions while setting up of the above fund;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (e) The Government's intention to establish National Renewal Fund to provide for social safety net for the workers who may be adversely affected under the new Industrial Policy was announced in the Finance Minister's Budget Speech for 1991-92 made on July 24, 1991. The Concept Paper on the National Renewal Fund was presented at the meeting of the Special Tripartite Committee which was constituted by the Ministry of Labour to consider the impect of new Industrial Policy on labour and other related issues held on 20-1-1992. The labour side opposed the Concept Paper as it felt that it related only retrenchment compensation. In pursuance of the announcement Government established the National Renewal Fund on 3-2-1992.

कीटनाशकों का निर्माण करने वाली कम्पनियों द्वारा श्रम कानूनों का उल्लंघन

2135. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह** : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कीटनाशकों का निर्माण करने वाली कम्पनियों द्वारा विद्यमान श्रम कानूनों और सुरक्षा प्रबंधों की अवहेलना की जा रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसी कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके विरुद्ध इस प्रकार का उल्लंघन किए जाने के लिए गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने श्रम कानूनों/सुरक्षा उपायों के क्रियान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए ऐसी कम्पनियों के कार्यकरण की समीक्षा की है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पवन सिंह घटोवार) : (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Workers killed in blast in Fire-works Factory in Sivakasi

2136. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA :

DR. BAPU KALDATE :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that around twelve workers, including women and children were killed in a blast in a fire-works factory at Sivakasi.

(b) if so, the extent to which it was attributable to lack of workers' safety measures in fire-works and match factories in Sivakasi where children and women are employed in hazardous and diplorable conditions;

(c) whether any central team was sent to Sivakasi to study the working conditions of children and women in such hazardous factories; and

(d) if so, when it was last done and what is the outcome of their study?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : (a) and (b) As per a status report sent by Government of Tamil Nadu on 24th September, 1992, a fire accident took place at Bharath Fire Works Industries, Naranapuram near Sivakasi at about 2.15 p.m. on 14-9-92. 15 persons had died due to the accident, till the date of the aforesaid report. According to availble information, out of 15 deceased persons, 8 were women. No children were involved in the accident. The State Government have informed that cause of accident is under investigation.

(c) and (d) Studies on Child Labour in match/fire works in Sivakasi were conducted by the Directorate General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes in September, 1983 and February, 1984. A study on Safety and Working conditions in Fire and Match Works Factories was also conducted in February, 1985. These studies emphasised the need to develop safe work practices and improve the work environment for ensuring safety and health of workers in general and Child Labour in Particular.

Increase in the number of unemployed persons

2137. SHRI P. UPENDRA :

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Council of Applied Economic Research has estimated that about four million additional unemployed persons would be added each year during the period 1992-94 to the number of unemployed as a result of the on-going economic reforms; and

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking to meet the situation and to safeguard the interest of the workers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) The "Mid-Year Review of the Indian Economy (1992-93)" prepared by the Notional Council of Applied Economic Research has referred to the estimates in a paper titled "The Employment Effects of Stabilisation and Related Policy Changes in India : 1991-92 to 1993-94" presented at the Workshop on "Social Dimensions of Structural Adjustments" organised by the International Labour Organisation in Delhi on December 10-11, 1991, wherein it has been observed that "under favourable conditions the stabilisation programme would result in about 4 million additional unemployed persons each year during the next couple of years." According to the Eighth Plan document the ongoing structural reforms may slow down employment during the initial one or two years of the plan.

Employment is the thrust area of the 8th Five Year Plan. The Plan, emphasises the need for a high rate of economic growth combined with faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors, and areas which have relatively high employment potential for enhancing the pace of employment generation. Geographically crop-wise diversified agricultural development, wasteland development and forestry, development of rural non-farm sector and rural infrastructure, faster growth of small and decentralised manufacturing and expansion of housing are the basic elements of the employment-oriented growth strategy envisaged in the Plan.

The Government has established the National Renewal Fund with the objectives of providing assistance for retraining and redeployment of workers as a result of modernisation, industrial restructuring and for providing funds for employment gene-